at once distinguished by the entire absence of the silvered markings which make *B. myrina* so bright and attractive.

(11) Brenthis epithore, Boisduval, Plate XV, Fig. 17,3; Fig. 18, *$, under side* (Epithore).

Butterfly.—This species on the upper side is pale fulvous, with the markings slighter than in *B. bellona,* and the inner half of the hind wings much more heavily clouded with fuscous. On the under side the wings are somewhat like those of *B. bellona,* but less purple and mottled more distinctly with yellow. Expanse, *$,* 1.50 inch; 9, 1.85 inch.

Early Stages.—Undescribed.

This species appears to replace *B. bellona,* its close ally, in California, Oregon, and the States eastward as far as parts of Colorado.

(12) Brenthis alberta, Edwards, Plate XV, Fig. 15,3 (Alberta).

Butterfly.—This, the least attractive in appearance of the species composing the genus, has pale wings with a " washed-out " appearance on the upper side, almost all the dark markings being greatly reduced or obliterated. On the under side the wings are even more obscurely marked than on the upper side. The female is darker than the male, and specimens have a greasy look. Expanse, 3,1.55 inch; 9,1.65-1.75 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown, except the egg and the young caterpillar, which have been most beautifully figured by Edwards in vol. iii of "The Butterflies of North America." The only locality from which specimens have as yet been received by collectors is Laggan, in Alberta, where the species apparently is not uncommon at lofty elevations above sea-level.

(13)Brenthis astarte, Doubleday and Hewitson, Plate XVIII, Fig. 14, *$* ; Fig. 15, 9, *under side* (Astarte).

Butterfly.—This rare insect, the largest of the genus, may at once be distinguished from all others by the very beautiful markings of the under side of the hind wings, crossed by a band of irregular, bright-yellow spots, which are narrowly edged with black, and beyond the black bordered by red.

Expanse, $, 2.00 inches; 9, 2.15 inches.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

The first description and figure of this insect were given by Doubleday and Hewitson in their large and now very valuable